

### **Amendments to the Claims**

Please amend claims 1, 3-5 and 7-13 as shown in the following list of claims. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor having a renderer for rendering in parallel N, ~~3D~~ 2D images of a 3D model, said renderer comprising:

[[ - ]] a rasterizer for transversing a surface grid over a surface of primitives of said 3D images for all N different views of said 3D images,

[[ - ]] a shader unit for determining a color of the output of the rasteriser and forwarding a shaded color sample along with its screen coordinates, and

[[ - ]] N screen space resamplers each for resampling the shaded color sample determined by said shader unit means according to one of the N different views.

2. (previously presented) Computer graphics processor according to claim 1, further comprising:

a texture memory for storing texture maps,

wherein said surface grid is derived from a texture map being associated with said primitive and being stored in said texture memory.

3. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor according to claim 2, wherein a grid associated to one of the texture maps stored in the texture memory is chosen as said surface grid, if three requirements are fulfilled, said three requirements including:

said texture map is addressed independently,[[.]]

said texture map is based on a 2D texture, and

the texture coordinates at the vertices do not make up a degenerate primitive.

1 4. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor according to claim 3,  
2 wherein  
3 the texture map with the largest area in texture space is chosen, if  
4 more than one texture maps stored in said texture memory fulfill said three  
5 requirements [[a)-c)]].

1 5. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor according to claim 1 or  
2 2, further comprising:  
3 a means for addressing a display screen,  
4 said renderer having an input for the [[a]] 3D model and an input  
5 for at least one viewpoint for rendering image information for supplying to the  
6 addressing means,  
7 wherein the renderer further comprises an initial part having an  
8 input for the 3-D model and for at least one main view point for rendering objects  
9 in the form of at least one main view point Z-stack having stack layers with color  
10 information and Z-values,  
11 the renderer further comprising  
12 a Z-stack constructor in which, from the at least one main view  
13 point Z-stack generated by the initial stage, Z-stacks for additional viewpoints are  
14 constructed, and a further image information occlusion semantics stage for  
15 generating image information from the z-stacks.

1 6. (previously presented) Computer graphics processor according to claim 5,  
2 wherein said renderer further comprises  
3 an object extractor for extraction of objects from a view point z-  
4 stack.

1 7. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor according to claim 6,  
2 wherein the object extractor is arranged for extracting objects from the at least one  
3 main view point ~~view~~ z-stack.

1 8. (currently amended) Computer graphics processor according to claim 5,  
2 wherein the renderer comprises a DOF rendering stage  
3 wherein the DOF rendering stage is arranged for DOF processing  
4 of the at least one main view point ~~view~~ z-stack into [[a]] at least one main view  
5 point z-stack comprising DOF blurring.

1 9. (currently amended) Method of rendering N different views of 3D images,  
2 comprising the steps of:  
3 [[ - ]] transversing a surface grid over a surface of primitives of said 3D  
4 images for all the different N views of said 3D images,  
5 [[ - ]] determining a color of the output of the transversing rasteriser and  
6 forwarding a shaded color sample along with its screen coordinates, and  
7 [[ - ]] resampling the shaded color sample ~~determined by said shader~~  
8 ~~means~~ for each of the N different views.

1 10. (currently amended) Method of rendering N views of 3D images according  
2 to claim 9, further comprising the steps of:  
3 storing texture maps in a texture memory  
4 wherein said surface grid is derived from a texture map being  
5 associated with said primitive and being stored in said texture memory.

1 11. (currently amended) Method of rendering N views of 3D images according  
2 to claim 10,  
3 wherein a grid associated to one of the texture maps stored in the  
4 texture memory is chosen as surface grid, if three requirements are fulfilled, said  
5 three requirements including:  
6 said texture map is addressed independently, [[ . ]]  
7 said texture map is based on a 2D texture, and  
8 the texture coordinates at the vertices do not make up a degenerate  
9 primitive.

1 12. (currently amended) Method of rendering N views of 3D images according  
2 to claim 11, wherein  
3 the texture map with the largest area in texture space is chosen, if  
4 more than one texture maps stored in said texture memory fulfill said three  
5 requirements [[a)-c)]].

1 13. (currently amended) Method of rendering N views of 3D images according  
2 to claim 11, further comprising the steps of:  
3 supplying data and addressing means of a 3D display device  
4 wherein for a main view point objects in the form of at least one main view point  
5 Z-stack comprising stack layers are rendered with RGB and Z-values, and  
6 constructing ~~construction~~ from the at least one main view point Z-  
7 stack z-stacks for additional viewpoints, and  
8 generating from the Z-stacks for additional viewpoints by means of  
9 Z-tracing data to be supplied to the addressing means.

1 14. (previously presented) Computer program product comprising program  
2 code means stored on a computer readable medium for performing a method  
3 according to claim 9, when said program is run on a computer.